River and station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
		From-	То—	Stage	Date
Mississippi drainage					
Green:	Feet	!		Feet	
Lock No. 6, Brownsville, Ky	30	23	26	33.6	24
Lock No. 4, Woodbury, Ky		22 25	28	41.6 38.3	25 29
Lock No. 2, Rumsey, Ky Barren, Bowling Green Ky		20	(1) 25	26.8	24
Wabash, Lafayette, Ind.		19	23 21	13.0	29
Tippecanoe, Rochester, Ind.	8	19	19	6.0	19
White, West Fork, Edwardsport, Ind		21	23	15.9	22
Big Pigeon, Newport, Tenn		18	19	8.4	18
Grand, Chillicothe, Mo.	18	5	6	3 20. 1	Ĩ
Petit Jean, Danville, Ark		22	25	22.6	24
Black:		!			
Corning, Ark	11	22	(1)	12.3	25
Black Rock, Ark	14	22	23	15.0	22
Cache, Patterson, Ark	9	29	(1)	9.8	31
Sulphur:	ı		``	l i	
Ringo Crossing, Tex	20	22	24	22.7	23
Finley, Tex	24	25	30	24.5	27
Ouachita:	l			1	
Arkadelphia, Ark	18	22	23	19.7	2
Camden, Ark	30	24	30	35.1	2°

¹ Continued at end of month.

³ Estimated.

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING JANUARY, 1926

BY UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY
[Detroit, Mich., February 8, 1926]

The following data are reported in the "Notice to Mariners" of the above date:

Data	Lakes ¹					
	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario		
Mean level during January, 1926: Above mean sea level at New York	Feet 600. 46	Feet 577. 37	Feet 570. 02	Feet 244, 28		
Above or below— Mean stage of December, 1925 Mean stage of January, 1925	-0.39 -0.60	-0. 17 -0. 85	-0.37 -0.60	-0. 27 +0. 06		
Average stage for January last 10 years Highest recorded January stage	-1, 50 -2, 32	-2. 26 -5. 30	-1.49 -3.53	-0. 87 -3. 32		
Average departure (since 1860) of January level from December level	-0. 42 -0. 25	-0. 85 -0. 04	-0. 60 -0. 02	+0.48 +0.03		

¹ Lake St. Clair's level: In January, 1926, 571.84 feet.

INFLUENCE OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARM OPER-ATIONS JANUARY, 1926

By J. B. KINCER

General summary.—Because of the frequent rainfall which kept the soil too wet to work during much of the month in the Southern States, farm activities made rather

slow progress during January in that section of the country. At the close of the month the preparation for spring planting was about two weeks behind an average season in south Atlantic districts. Stream flow was increased materially, however, and some bottom lands in the extreme Southeast were flooded. There was also some damage by freezing weather which extended, about the middle of the month, into northern Florida, with some damaging frosts as far south as the southern division.

In the west Gulf area conditions were generally more favorable for farming operations, while stock interests were mostly favored throughout the Great Plains and in the grazing districts to the westward, except that much range was snow covered during most of the month in Wyoming and some adjoining sections which necessitated heavy feeding. Near the close of the month very beneficial rains occurred in Pacific coast sections, and the long drought that had prevailed in California was effectually relieved in most parts of the State

relieved in most parts of the State.

Small grains.—In the Winter Wheat Belt the weather was mostly favorable, although a snow cover during much of the time was very light or entirely lacking. Temperatures were mostly mild, however, without materially harmful thawing and freezing conditions, and wheat made generally satisfactory progress, except the late-sown wheat in the eastern half of the belt. It did well in the far Northwestern States, and cereals made generally satisfactory advance in the South

well in the far Northwestern States, and cereals made generally satisfactory advance in the South.

Ranges, pastures, and livestock.—Snowfall over the winter range districts in parts of the Rocky Mountain area necessitated heavy feeding, and there was considerable shrinkage of livestock, but otherwise the weather was generally favorable, and both the range and livestock continued in good condition for the season. It was especially favorable over the northern Great Plains where the mild weather and open range permitted stock to graze freely during much of the month, with a consequent saving of feed.

Miscellaneous crops.—There was considerable interruption to the preparation of soil for spring planting in the Southeastern States where some sections had twice the normal rainfall for the month. At the close, cabbage was reported about two weeks behind an average season in southern Alabama, while the planting of truck was backward in central Gulf districts. In general, however, winter truck crops made good progress in the west Gulf section, and were much benefited in California by rains during the latter part of the month. Some orchard heating was necessary in California, but there was little or no damage to citrus in that State.